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emergency with respect to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Bosnian Serb forces and those areas of Bosnia and Herzegovina under the control of the Bosnian Serb forces. This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
May 28, 1998.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 12:06 p.m., May 28, 1998]

NOTE: This notice was published in the *Federal Register* on May 29.

Letter to Congressional Leaders on Continuation of Emergency With Respect to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Bosnian Serbs

May 28, 1998

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), as expanded to address the actions and policies of the Bosnian Serb forces and the authorities in the territory that they control within Bosnia and Herzegovina, is to continue in effect beyond May 30, 1998.

On December 27, 1995, I issued Presidential Determination No. 96–7, directing the Secretary of the Treasury, *inter alia*, to suspend the application of sanctions imposed on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and to continue to block property previously blocked until provision is made to address claims or encumbrances, including the claims of the other successor states of the former Yugoslavia. This sanctions relief, in conformity with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1022 of November 22, 1995 (hereinafter the ''Resolution''), was an essential factor motivating Serbia and Montenegro's acceptance of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina initialed by the parties in Dayton on November 21, 1995, and signed in Paris on December 14, 1995 (hereinafter the ''Peace Agreement''). The sanctions imposed on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) were accordingly suspended prospectively, effective January 16, 1996. Sanctions imposed on the Bosnian Serb forces and authorities and on the territory that they control within Bosnia and Herzegovina were subsequently suspended prospectively, effective May 10, 1996, also in conformity with the Peace Agreement and the Resolution.

Sanctions against both the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Bosnian Serbs were subsequently terminated by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1074 of October 1, 1996. This termination, however, did not end the requirement of the Resolution that blocked funds and assets that are subject to claims and encumbrances remain blocked, until unblocked in accordance with applicable law. In the past year, further substantial progress has been achieved to bring about a settlement of the conflict in the former Yugoslavia acceptable to the parties. Additional elections occurred in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as provided for in the Peace Agreement, and the Bosnian Serb forces have continued to respect the zones of separation as provided in the Peace Agreement. The ultimate disposition of the various remaining categories of blocked assets is being addressed on a case-by-case basis.

Until the status of all remaining blocked property is resolved, the Peace Agreement implemented, and the terms of the Resolution met, this situation continues to pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy interests, and the economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that

it is necessary to maintain in force these emergency authorities beyond May 30, 1998.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Newt Gingrich, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Albert Gore, Jr., President of the Senate.

Remarks on the New COPS Pilot Project

May 29, 1998

Thank you very much, Commissioner, and congratulations on your new position as the superintendent of the Chicago police. Mayor White, thank you, as always, for your astounding leadership. Madam Attorney General, thank you for faithfully and vigorously pursuing the partnership with law enforcement we did talk about so long ago now. Mr. Vice President, thank you for all you have done to make this a safer country. And I'd like to thank all the mayors, the police officers who are here, and say a special word of welcome to Congressman Cummings for his presence and for his support.

Death of Barry M. Goldwater

Let me say, just before I came out here I received word that a few moments ago Senator Barry Goldwater passed away at the age of 89. He was truly an American original; I never knew anybody quite like him. As all of you know, we were of different parties and often different philosophies. But in the last several years, he was uncommonly kind to me and to Hillary. And I had occasions to visit with him, and I always came away, every time I met him—from the first time back when I was a senior in college, until the last time just a couple of years ago—with the impression that he was a great patriot and a truly fine human being. So our prayers will be with his wife and his family today. And our gratitude for his life of service to our country is very, very strong.

As you have heard, our country has made a lot of progress in the fight against crime in the last few years. We've made a lot of progress on a lot of areas. We just announced that we would have a budget surplus this year for the first time since 1969. We have the lowest unemployment rate since 1970, the lowest inflation rate in over 30 years, the lowest welfare rolls in 27 years, and of course, the lowest crime rates in a quarter century.

All of these things are a great tribute to the American people in their communities, working at their lives. When I took office, I determined to make the Federal Government a genuine partner in building a better future for the American people everywhere. And it seemed to me that we could never do that unless we had a sensible strategy to make people feel safer in their streets. It is very difficult to feel like you're living in a free country as a free citizen if you don't feel safe walking the streets, if you don't think your children are safe when they're walking the streets or in the park or going to school, if you don't even feel safe in your own home.

So we have worked on the strategy that has been outlined by the previous speakers. I'd like to emphasize especially the work that was done to give law enforcement officers the tools to do the job, the community policing program to put 100,000 more police on the street, and the effort to enlist ordinary citizens in the work of helping police to prevent crime and to solve crimes and to give them the tools to do the job.

Now, this all shows that whether it's the crime, the budget deficit, welfare reform, homeownership, anything—any challenge this country faces, we can only solve it if we work together. But when we do work together, we invariably make progress, sometimes astonishing progress. The principal behind community policing in a way is the principal behind everything we tried to do domestically. It embodies the concept of working together, to get more police out of the station houses, out from behind the desks, onto the streets, working with people in the ways that Superintendent Hillard just outlined.

We pledged to put 100,000 on the street in the campaign of '92 and then in 1993 in the budget. Finally, in the crime bill in '94, we succeeded in getting that commitment enacted into law. We knew it would be a long-term effort, and we said we would try to achieve it in 6 years. Now we have reached a milestone: In only 4 years, we have now funded 75,000 of that 100,000 community